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# The Times-Dispatch

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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884 THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1876

WHOLE NUMBER 18,280.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## BUCHANAN'S WORK HIGHLY INDORSED

### Co-Workers Give Warm Praise to His Efficiency.

### DENIES CHARGES AS TO CHARACTER

Accused Minister Makes Effective Defense on Stand—Mrs. Mason Declines to Be Prosecutor—Committee Will Consider Verdict at Meeting To-Morrow.

Empathic and unqualified denial of improper conduct or conversation with St. Ursula Lane, Mrs. Lullie Reins Jones, or anybody else receiving or applying for relief from the Associated Charities, was made yesterday afternoon by Superintendent James Buchanan. His manner appeared to be convincing to his auditors, leaving little doubt, in consideration of the flood of favorable evidence which had preceded his statement, that the charges would be dismissed and the minister sustained.

Witness after witness, some of them prominent in the charity work of the city, and others coworkers with the accused, went on the stand and declared that they knew nothing whatever of anything which could reflect on his character. He was highly praised for his skill in his chosen line of work, for his high standards, for his earnest labors. One of Richmond's leading ministers declared that he esteemed Mr. Buchanan as the most eminent sociologist in the South.

Details of administration of the Associated Charities were largely gone into, every witness agreeing that the methods used by the accused minister were for the best interests of the unfortunate committed to his care, and that they were in conformity with the most advanced thought and modern standards in dealing with sociological problems.

The only positive accusations which rose above the trivial had been those made by Mrs. Jones, the Lane girl, and it appeared that the committee still regarded them as the unfortunate results of the overwork and imagination of the parties.

All the evidence in the case is now in. There was no argument, but the committee did get into the matter in the absence of Rev. J. T. Mastin, secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction, who has been sitting with them. It was impossible for Dr. Mastin to be present yesterday, and, while he is not officially a member of the committee, the members desired his presence and advice before rendering a verdict. A meeting will be held at 4:30 to-morrow afternoon in the office of A. W. Patterson, the chairman. It will, it is understood, be private.

**Statement by Counsel.**  
Adding to the apparent approaching complete vindication of Mr. Buchanan, a statement was presented at the opening of yesterday's session by himself, Mr. McGuire in behalf of himself and Mrs. Landon R. Mason, which those present at once recognized as the beginning of the end, so far as formal charges were concerned. The statement, which was carefully written, declared that the committee had concluded that the evidence which had been previously submitted to Mrs. Mason would add little, if at all, to what had been said before the committee.

Attention was called to the fact that statements made privately by not-always develop in public into satisfactory evidence. Mrs. Mason, he added, did not desire to be put in the position of standing sponsor for a nebulous set of unproven charges which have never been framed by the committee.

The five members of the committee were again present at 3 o'clock yesterday, Dr. Mastin being absent. The questioning was done by Hill Montague. The widest possible scope, as far as was allowed in questioning and answering, was given to the committee. Mr. Montague called on those present without having previously talked to them, and his queries were directed toward getting at any fact of which they could be arrived at without regard to effect.

**Could Add Nothing.**  
Mr. McGuire's statement follows: "I wish to make a statement to the committee on my own behalf and on Mrs. Mason's. When the committee on yesterday refused a continuance and insisted on proceeding without time for further consultation and consideration of the evidence which had been presented to Mrs. Mason, I intended to withdraw, but decided not to do so, and I am glad that I reached that conclusion, as I thus had an opportunity to hear the witnesses on the stand and to observe the conduct of the investigation. Prior to that time I had talked to some of the witnesses and had some idea of the situation, and since then I have looked into the matter further and have reached the conclusion that the evidence which has been submitted to Mrs. Mason and might be adduced would probably add little, if anything, to what has been said before the committee, and I have so advised her and Mr. Ainslie, who was to take my place.

"It is needless to say to the committee that statements which individuals are ready enough to make privately do not always develop into satisfactory evidence when these statements have been carefully sifted or when these same persons appear on the witness stand.

"I have seen but one of the affidavits first made by certain of the witnesses, and know nothing of the others, further than the newspaper references to them. I had seen none of them at all until after I had advised Mrs. Mason as just stated. I do know, however, that this investigation was precipitated by a statement as to what they contained, whereas they themselves have not been published, and this investigation has so developed in point

### RESULT IS UNKNOWN

Close Race in Iowa Primaries For Governor and Congressmen.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 7.—Up to a late hour to-night results of to-day's State primaries were unknown, as to the Republican gubernatorial nomination and congressional nomination in the closely contested First, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts.

Fair weather kept many voters at home, and the vote as a whole was lighter than expected. Earliest reports showed Governor B. F. Carroll, Republican, leading for Governor against Warren C. Garst, Progressive.

Following unopposed Congressmen were nominated by Progressives. All standpoints had contestants: Second District, Charles Grilk, of Davenport.

Third, Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo.

Fourth, G. N. Haugen, of Northwood.

Fifth, J. W. Good, of Cedar Rapids; S. C. Huber, of Tama, Democrat.

Sixth District, N. E. Kendall, of Albia; Daniel W. Hamilton, of Sigourney, Democrat.

Eleventh District, Elbert H. Hubbard, of Sioux City.

Of the evening all the Republicans are incumbents, except Grilk. The polls closed at 5 o'clock in the cities, and 9 o'clock in the rural districts. This made returns late, and especially in close districts.

There were Republican contests in the First District, where S. W. Brookhart entered the lists against Congressman Kennedy, a standstill. The Seventh, where Judge Prouty for the fourth time sought to vanquish Congressman J. A. Hull; in the Eighth, the old Hepburn district, where the Progressives and Standstills are fighting against each other in the person of John H. Darrah and Judge H. M. Towne, and in the Ninth, where Attorney General C. R. Bryan ran against Congressman Walter I. Smith.

First returns from fourteen precincts out of forty-eight in Des Moines, gave Prouty 1,365 against Hull's 1,213; B. F. Carroll, for Governor, had 1,152 as compared with 1,337 for Warren C. Garst, Progressive. Governor Carroll made his campaign on his State record, ignoring national topics, but his support came largely from the Iowa Taft Club, which is organized in every precinct to obtain the endorsement of the Taft administration at the State Convention next August. Garst was supported by Senators Cummins and Dolliver on a Progressive platform.

### PROPOSAL FOR PEACE

General Estrada Appeals to Cartago Court of Justice, Asking Its Influence to Obtain from President Madriz a Reply to His Offer of March 14 Last, Proposing that the United States Mediate Between the Two and Interests of the Republic.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, June 7.—General Estrada, the Nicaraguan insurgent chief, has appealed to the Cartago Court of Justice, asking its influence to obtain from President Madriz a reply to his offer of March 14 last, proposing that the United States mediate between the two and interests of the Republic. The court will be held for President, at which neither Estrada nor Madriz should be candidates.

Following is the text of the letter sent by Estrada to the president of the court, through the United States consulate at Bluefields: "Now that we have totally destroyed the armies of Generals Lara, today as Chavarría, which were fighting against Bluefields and Rama, with the loss of all their essentials of war and hundreds of lives, the president of the Republic has brought to its duty, animated, as always, by these sentiments for peace, to insist upon the negotiations pending with me. We have already brought to you our message, dated March 14 last, to accomplish this end, which will terminate the misfortune which affect the nation, permit appeal to your honorable tribunal, which has nobly expressed the desire for peace and tranquility of this poor country, that it may interpose its valued influence with Dr. Madriz to the end that he accept our proposals, which consist principally in the friendly mediation of the American government, and has already brought to the knowledge of your high tribunal.

(Signed) "JUAN ESTRADA."

### TO CONFEDERATE DEAD

Monument for Soldiers Buried on Johnson's Island to be Unveiled To-Day.

Sandusky, O., June 7.—A monument to the Confederate dead who are buried on Johnson's Island, the war time prison for traitors, will be dedicated to-day. Hundreds of Southerners, men and women, representing nearly every State of the Confederacy of 1861-65, are arriving to-night to take part in the dedication ceremonies. The monument has been made by Robert Patton, a native of Cincinnati, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and it will be unveiled by Mrs. Mary Patton Hudson, daughter of the sculptor, and the wife of the Confederate soldier who died during the war. The monument is a simple structure, and it is the only one of its kind in the world. The authorities kept their hands, but they could not stay and rush for the squares and open districts outside the city. The wild confusion prevailed, and the frightened ones could not be reasoned with; could not be stopped. In the squares hundreds throw themselves upon their faces and implore the mercy of the Almighty. Then the religious fever found expression in half organized processions to the shrine of St. Andrews, the protector of the town. Others clinged to the sanctuary of Monte Verme.

**Relief Squads Organized**

After several hours of frantic entreaty, the city succeeded in re-establishing a semblance of calm, and relief squads were organized. It was then found that no one had died during the excitement. Many houses were damaged, as were the bellfries of the churches. As is usually the case, the inhabitants, fearing that another quake would occur. Throughout the day the police were busy bringing together the scattered members of families and reassuring the frightened ones.

**Zone a Vast One.**

Rome, June 7.—Great apprehension has been caused again by seismic disturbances, the official reports showing that the zone affected by the earthquake shocks to-day is a vast one, embracing practically the whole of Southern Italy, as well as the portion of Tuscany and Venetia, to the north. But the district where serious damage occurred only extends about fifty miles around Mount Vulture, which is an extinct volcano near the town of Capri. In the province of Avellino. This region has suffered much in the past from earthquakes, and in 1851, 800 persons were killed. The number of casualties resulting from the earthquakes to-day has not yet been definitely ascertained, some of the reports estimating the dead at fifty, and the injured at several hundred. It is feared that there are many buried in the ruins of the houses which were thrown down in Capri, while great damage was done at other places, with doubtless a considerable loss of life.

The government has taken hold of the situation with promptitude, and the district where serious damage occurred the night, it was not long before the military and civil authorities were hard at work, rendering aid to the injured, preparing places of shelter for the

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**FEW DOLLARS REMAIN**

Legal Expenses Consumed Nearly All Assets of Bankrupt Firm.

Boston, Mass., June 7.—After waiting more than a year, the 800 creditors of Sedgwick, Barry & Co., bankrupt stock brokers of this city, were informed to-day that only a few dollars remained to meet the claims, amounting to over \$800,000. A special meeting for the presentation of claims was held to-day at the office of Referee Henry E. Warner, and while each creditor was told that the amount available on his claim, it was stated that legal expenses had consumed nearly all of the \$29,000 of assets.

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## PEOPLE STRICKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

### Shocks Cause Great Havoc Throughout Italian Provinces.

### KING AND QUEEN HASTEN TO SCENE

Town of Calitri Suffers Severely. Fallen Homes, Death and Suffering Reported From Many Villages—Authorities Prompt in Taking Hold of Situation.

Avellino, Italy, June 7.—An earthquake, characterized by one severe and several minor shocks, which occurred shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, wrought great havoc throughout the province of Avellino. The entire region, extending for a radius of fifty miles, was thrown into a panic. While the city of Avellino practically escaped damage, the town of Calitri, some thirty-five miles distant, suffered severely. Reports received here indicate that half the buildings in Calitri have been wrecked. The number of killed in that place is estimated at from twenty-five to fifty, while scores have been badly injured.

From many other towns and villages come many stories of fallen homes, death and suffering. At San Zele, in the Province of Potenza, six persons were killed and five injured. The city of Benevento, in the Province of Benevento, became panic-stricken and tried to force their way past the guards, but they were overpowered by the troops.

**King and Queen Arrive.**  
The King and Queen arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening, but remained on the train, where they spent the night. They will proceed to-morrow morning to the town of Calitri, where they will be joined by the Duke of Aosta, who is now on his way here.

To-night the people of Avellino, though somewhat reassured that the shocks did not occur during the day, are gathered in the squares and fields around town, where fires have been lit, groups of who fear to return to their homes.

Ten persons are said to have met death at San Sessio, where the sulphur waters, with which the district is rich, were released from bounds by the disturbance and flooded the vicinity. From the floor noxious gases arose, and a house fell, burying and killing an aged man. One person was killed and several were injured at Castelbaronia. Calabritto was badly damaged. Squads of workmen, together with detachments of soldiers, were dispatched from this place to assist the suffering villagers.

**Sleeping Town Aroused.**  
It was in the darkest hour of the morning when the shock was felt here. The sleeping town was aroused by the shaking of walls, the rattling of furniture, and the falling of plaster from the ceilings.

In a moment a panic had seized the 20,000 inhabitants, who live in daily fear of a seismic disaster. Half naked men, women and children fled from their homes, screaming with terror. In their minds visions of Messina, and the horror of Reggio. Recently there was gossip about a prediction that the approach of Italy's comet portended the end of the world. The authorities kept their hands, but they could not stay and rush for the squares and open districts outside the city. The wild confusion prevailed, and the frightened ones could not be reasoned with; could not be stopped. In the squares hundreds throw themselves upon their faces and implore the mercy of the Almighty. Then the religious fever found expression in half organized processions to the shrine of St. Andrews, the protector of the town. Others clinged to the sanctuary of Monte Verme.

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### DEFIES UNITED STATES

General Rivas Makes Threat to Commander of Gunboat.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, June 7.—At the first shot fired against the American flag on an American vessel, I will level the bluff.

This is the reply made to-day by Commander Harold K. Hines, commander of the American gunboat Duhague, to a threat made by General Rivas, of the Madriz forces, holding Bluefields bluff, to stop by force any vessels of whatever nationality entering the harbor.

General Rivas has practically defied the United States, declaring that he will disregard the proclamation issued from Washington on May 31, to the effect that the United States government will deny the right of either faction to seize American owned vessels, or property, without consent of and recompense to the owners.

He has warned Commander Hines that he will proceed by force, regardless of flag, any further vessels from entering the harbor. In response to this, the American commander immediately sent to him the above message, which would mean the annihilation of the handful of Madriz troops now remaining in this neighborhood.

A critical situation has thus arisen, which may involve the United States, but the American officers here are of the opinion that General Rivas will not attempt to make good his threat, in an effort to collect customs dues.

There are constant rumors of threats against the life of Thomas P. Moffatt, the American consul here, and the whole situation at Bluefields instead of quieting has assumed a more serious aspect.

**MAYA INDIANS IN REVOLT**

Uprising in Yucatan Will Be Quelled by Mexican Government.

Washington, June 7.—Word of the revolt that has broken out among the Maya Indians, in Yucatan, was received to-night by Senator De La Barra, Mexican ambassador here, from the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs. The information was in reply to an inquiry made to the government by Senator De La Barra. The message he received to-night said that the rebellion of the Maya Indians, which has broken out in the Yucatan, is not being large. The Mexican government is taking active steps to quell the trouble, and expects to put it down quickly and surely, according to Senator De La Barra's advice.

**Most Serious in De La Barra's**

Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 7.—While the Yucatan officials will give no information regarding the uprising of the Maya Indians, the government has taken steps to prevent the filing of any new rates during the sixty days between the signing of the bill and the taking of the new law.

**Fight in House.**

There was a bitter fight in the House as to whether the Senate amendment should be accepted as a whole or the measure should be given into the hands of the conferees from House and Senate. The Insurgents and Democrats, who were opposed to a conference, declared that the President's wishes as to the immediate effectiveness of the Interstate Commerce Commission rate approval clause could be met by an agreement on the part of the House. The Regulars, who desired to have the bill sent to conference for smoothing out, proceeded to declare that the only way to effect the President's wishes was to send the bill to conference. They finally won out by six votes.

The President's conference to-day was with President James McCreary of the Pennsylvania, W. C. Brown, of the New York Central, and W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway. These men represented all of the trunk lines from Chicago Eastward. There was little surprise when, after the conference, which lasted an hour and a half, the statement was issued that there had been a complete agreement.

When the bill was brought up in the House, it was almost accepted, it missing that consumption by the slim margin of six votes. The vote came on a motion by Representative Lenroot, an Insurgent Republican, of Wisconsin, who moved to concur in the Senate amendment to the Interstate Commerce bill, requiring increases in railroad rates to be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission in advance of becoming effective.

The close vote was caused by a combination of Democrats and "Insurgent" Republicans, and five "Insurgent" Republicans.

**Statue of Tilden**

Sulzer Finally Gets Favorable Report by House Committee.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The Library Committee of the House to-day agreed to report favorably Representative Sulzer's bill to erect a suitable statue in the city of Washington to the late Samuel J. Tilden. The bill and statute are to be selected by the chairman of the joint committees on the Library of the House and Senate.

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## ALL TRUNK LINES ENTER INTO PACT

### Eastern and Central Railroad Will Withhold Increases.

### CHANGE IN BILL URGED BY TAFT

President Sends Special Message to Congress as Part of Agreement—Senate Amendments Go to Conference—Democrats and Insurgents Oppose Reference.

Washington, June 7.—The recent flurry as to the railroad situation became a thing of the past to-day. The railroad presidents went home; President Taft went horseback riding, and the railroad will forbearance.

The Eastern and Central Railroad, at a conference with the President this afternoon, agreed to withhold all proposed freight rate increases until the new railroad law becomes effective, and after that to submit the reasonableness of the increases to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The railroad in a speedy decision in the Southern territory declared they had not as yet filed notices of increase, but that if they did they would be ready to abide by the decision of the commission.

At the Capitol things were not so pleasant. President Taft sent a special message to Congress telling of the settlement he had reached with the railroads and urging that the provisions of the bill be accepted. The Interstate Commerce Commission the power to suspend and investigate the new rates to be made effective immediately upon the signing of the act, rather than have it go into effect along with the other laws.

The President did this as a part of the agreement with the railroads, by which he promised to secure a speedy deal and a speedy determination as to the justice of their new rates. He also did it to prevent the filing of any new rates during the sixty days between the signing of the bill and the taking of the new law.

**Fight in House.**

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### ROOSEVELT HONORED

Enthusiastically Received at Oxford, Where He Gets Honorary Degree.

Oxford, England, June 7.—To-day conferred upon Theodore Roosevelt the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law. The ceremony took place in the Sheldonian Theatre, where for three centuries and more it has been the custom to hold the biennial exercises, the annual commemoration of the founders and other official assemblies. But Mr. Roosevelt's reception surpassed in enthusiasm anything within the memory of the oldest Oxonian.

The Romanesque lecture dealt with biographical analogies in history. Toward the close of his address, however, Mr. Roosevelt's voice failed, and he was obliged to leave under cover a portion of his prepared lecture.

The former President won the great audience by his vigorous utterances and forced gesture, being cheered repeatedly at various stages of his speech. Even the usually solemn red robed dons were carried away and stood up and joined in the loud-voiced hurrahs of the younger element.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, chancellor of Oxford University, in introducing the newly created D. C. L., who appeared for the first time in the robes of the doctorate, spoke of Mr. Roosevelt as "a ruler of men, the most conspicuous figure in America since Abraham Lincoln."

After touching on the former President's many achievements, the chancellor said: "It is undreamable that such a man will long remain out of public life."

Following the lecture, Mr. Roosevelt and 150 Americans, including all the Rhodes scholars, lunched together. G. P. Griffith, president, and introduced the speaker, who expressed the appreciation of all the Americans for the great gift of Cecil Rhodes, and the host of Oxonians to scholars. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, with the vice-chancellor of the university, and remained at his residence for the night.

Nine cabins have been engaged for the Roosevelt party on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, which will sail from Southampton June 10 for New York.

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